



BRD2 siRNA (h): sc-60282

BACKGROUND

The bromodomain-containing proteins include BRD2, BRD3, BRD4 and BRDT. BRD2 (RING3 protein) is a mitogen-activated nuclear protein whose gene is located in the human MHC II region, suggesting its relation to HLA-associated diseases. The gene encoding BRD3 (RING3-like protein) contains two bromodomains and maps to chromosome 9q34.2. BRD4 (HUNK1 protein) is a nuclear protein involved in the regulation of chromosomal dynamics during mitosis. The testis-specific bromodomain protein BRDT contains a PEST sequence, indicating that it undergoes rapid intracellular degradation. The bromodomain-containing proteins are ubiquitously expressed.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BRD2 (human) mapping to 6p21.32.

PRODUCT

BRD2 siRNA (h) is a pool of 3 target-specific 19-25 nt siRNAs designed to knock down gene expression. Each vial contains 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA, sufficient for a 10 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see BRD2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-60282-SH and BRD2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60282-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of BRD2 (h) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-60282A, sc-60282B and sc-60282C.

STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20° C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20° C, avoid contact with RNAses and repeated freeze thaw cycles.

Resuspend lyophilized siRNA duplex in 330 μ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 μ l of RNase-free water makes a 10 μ M solution in a 10 μ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

BRD2 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of BRD2 expression in human cells.

SUPPORT REAGENTS

For optimal siRNA transfection efficiency, Santa Cruz Biotechnology's siRNA Transfection Reagent: sc-29528 (0.3 ml), siRNA Transfection Medium: sc-36868 (20 ml) and siRNA Dilution Buffer: sc-29527 (1.5 ml) are recommended. Control siRNAs or Fluorescein Conjugated Control siRNAs are available as 10 μ M in 66 μ l. Each contain a scrambled sequence that will not lead to the specific degradation of any known cellular mRNA. Fluorescein Conjugated Control siRNAs include: sc-36869, sc-44239, sc-44240 and sc-44241. Control siRNAs include: sc-37007, sc-44230, sc-44231, sc-44232, sc-44233, sc-44234, sc-44235, sc-44236, sc-44237 and sc-44238.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

BRD2 (G-4): sc-393720 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of BRD2 gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor BRD2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: BRD2 (h)-PR: sc-60282-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Nerlakanti, N., et al. 2018. Targeting the BRD4-HOXB13 coregulated transcriptional networks with bromodomain-kinase inhibitors to suppress metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. *Mol. Cancer Ther.* 17: 2796-2810.
2. Dai, J., et al. 2019. Recruitment of BRD3 and BRD4 to acetylated chromatin is essential for proinflammatory cytokine-induced matrix-degrading enzyme expression. *J. Orthop. Surg. Res.* 14: 59.
3. Zong, D., et al. 2020. BRD4 levels determine the response of human lung cancer cells to BET degraders that potentially induce apoptosis through suppression of Mcl-1. *Cancer Res.* 80: 2380-2393.
4. Alvarez-Trotta, A., et al. 2020. The bromodomain inhibitor IBET-151 attenuates vismodegib-resistant esophageal adenocarcinoma growth through reduction of GLI signaling. *Oncotarget* 11: 3174-3187.
5. Kang, J.H., et al. 2023. The epigenetic reader, bromodomain containing 2, mediates cholangiocyte senescence via interaction with ETS proto-oncogene 1. *Gastroenterology* 165: 228-243.e2.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.